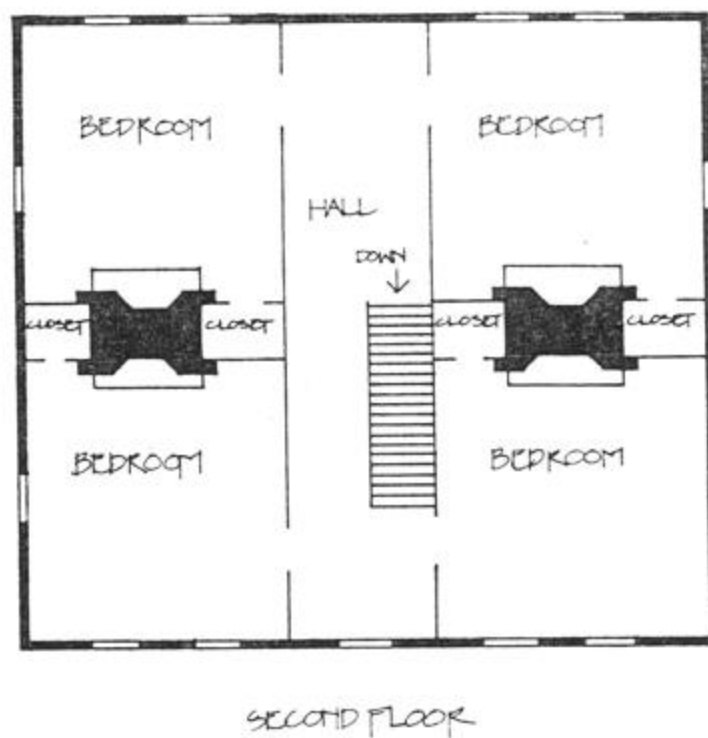
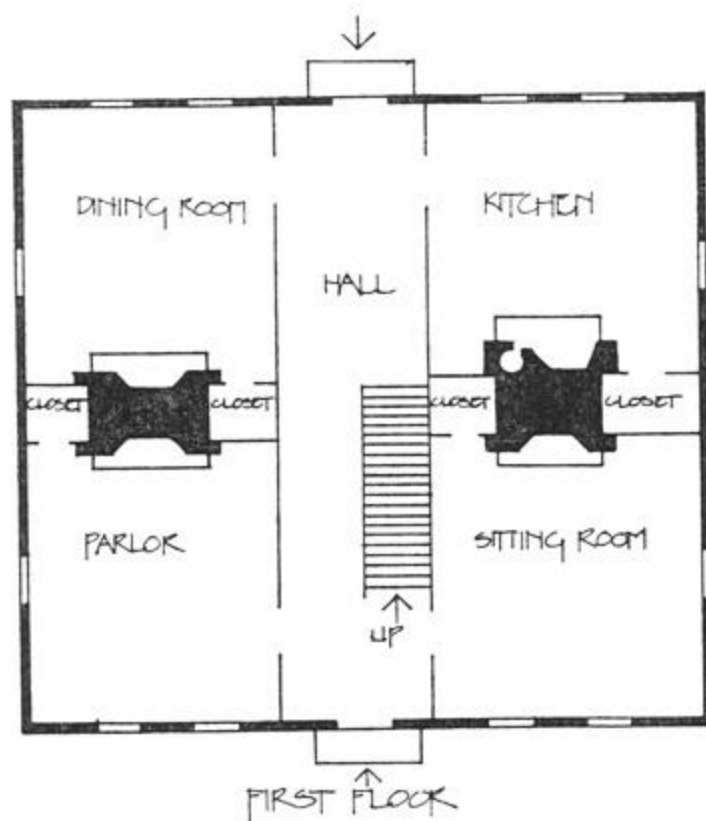


Architectural Style Guide
compiled from various sources including
Architectural Heritage Education field guide (Mass.
Sec'y of State, 1980) and Greater Portland Landmarks,
Living with Old Houses (1975)

Lexington Historical Commission
March, 2002



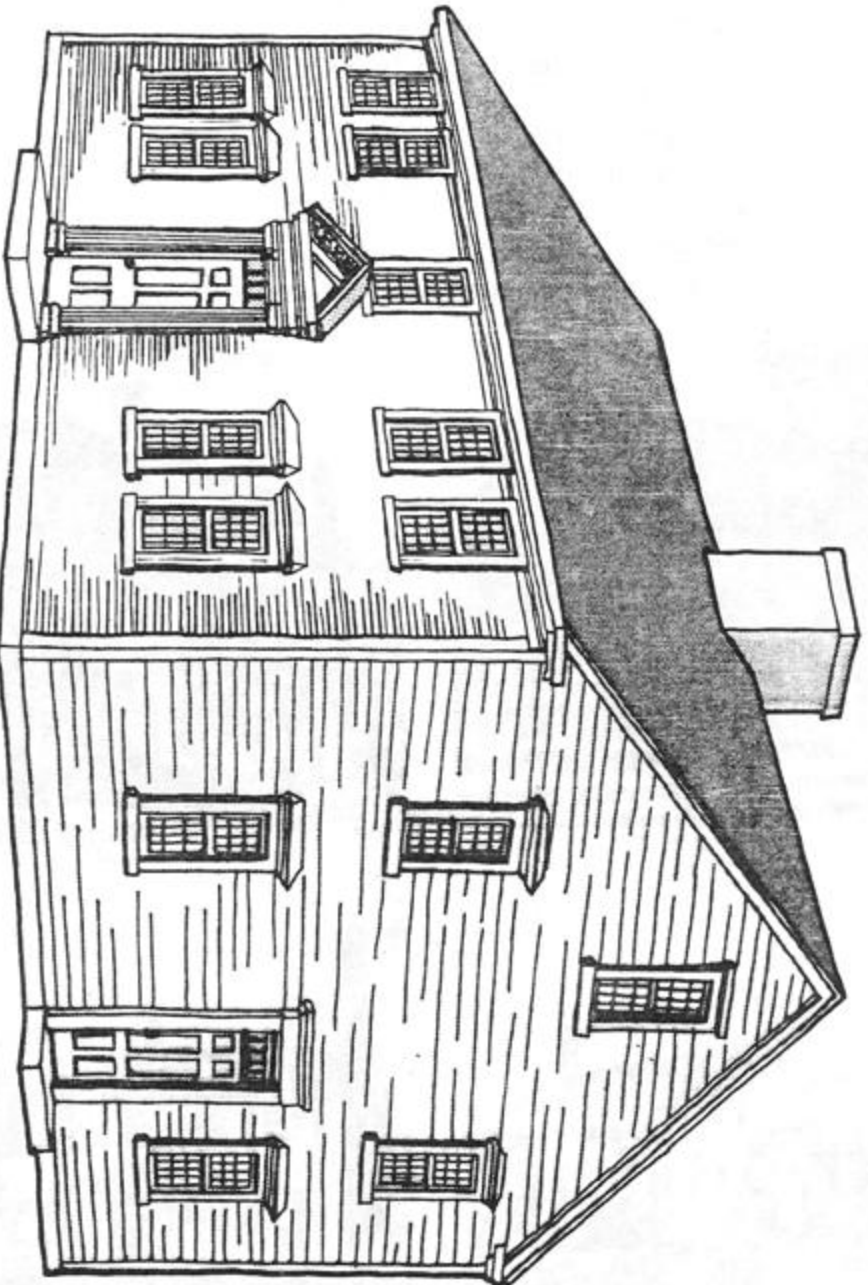
Georgian 1720-1780



APPROX. 20 FEET

Georgian 1720-1780
Simple or vernacular example

Illustration shows a plain, boxy building which is symmetrical and has a minimum of classical trim.



Some things to look for are

- classical trim framing the front door — pediment, entablature and grooved (fluted) pilasters
- house sits close to the ground
- wide side walls
- narrow, almost flat trim along the side edges of the roof (flush eaves)
- windows with many small panes (12/12)

Other things to notice are

- windows that fit tightly under front roof eaves
- windows with small hip roofs over projecting window frames
- large central chimney
- row of glass panes (transom) set directly over the door

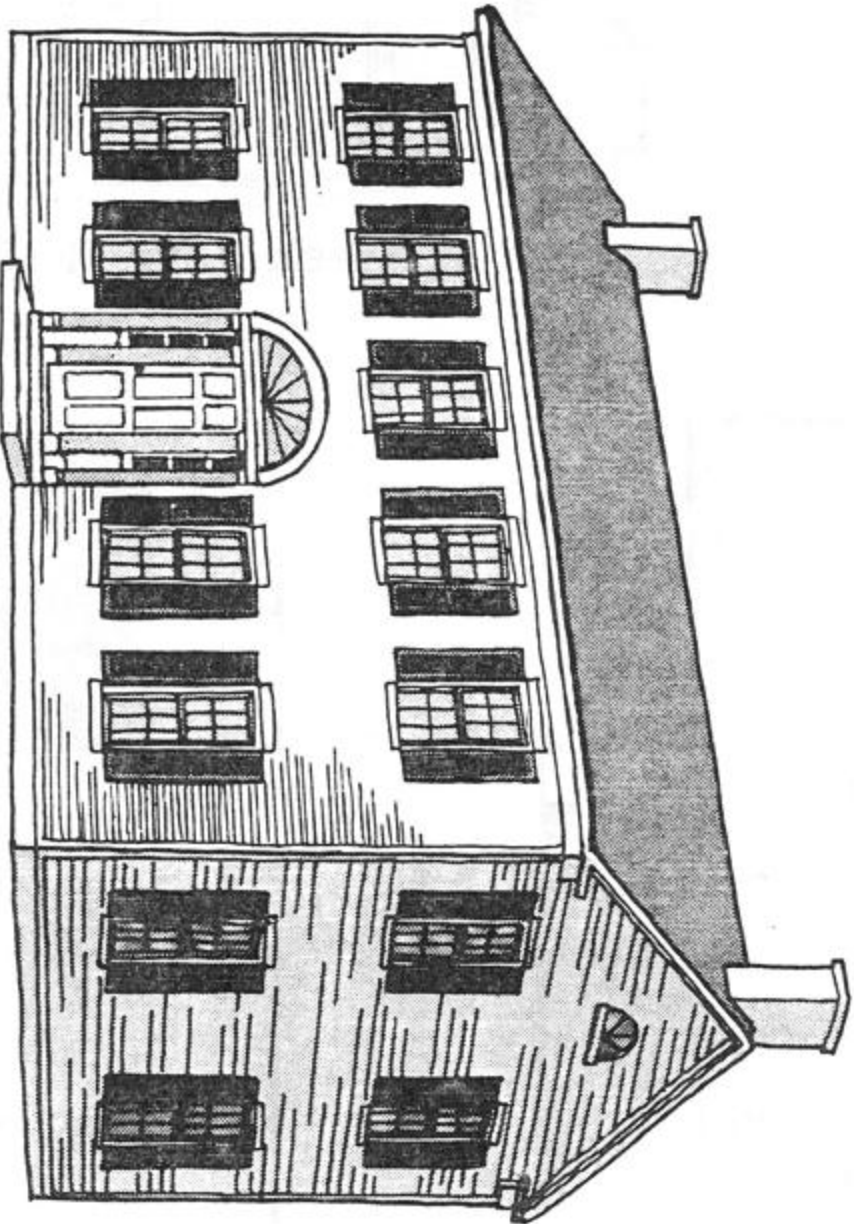
FEDERAL STYLE 1780-1830

Look for: Symmetrical appearance with flat, horizontal lines.
Two or four chimneys in gable end walls or set in from gable ends.
Two chimneys on rear wall of narrow house. Some center chimneys persisting.
Windows usually spaced evenly, with blinds.
Occasional Palladian windows.
Delicate classical trim on windows and cornices.
Elaborate fan doorways, with sidelights.
Occasional hip roofs.
Frequent brick construction.
Three story buildings with four chimneys in towns.



Federal 1780 - 1830
Simple or vernacular example

Illustration shows a boxy, symmetrical house with very simple classical trim.



Some things to look for are

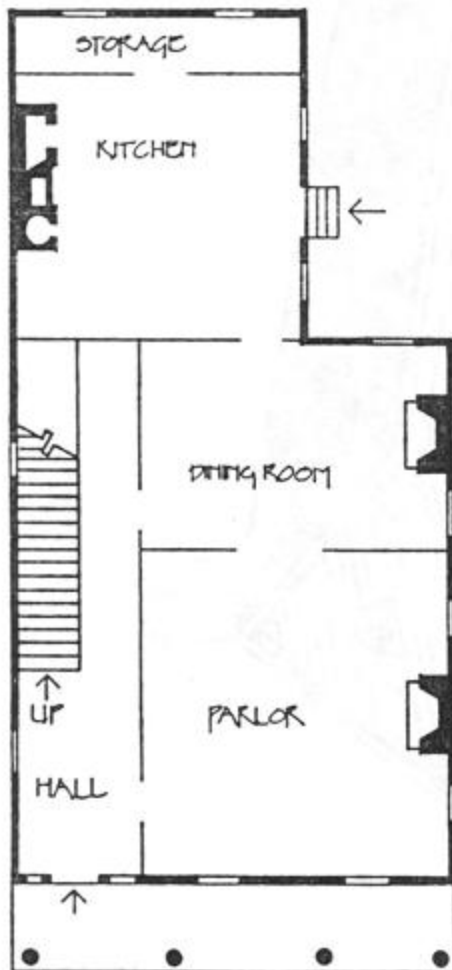
- elliptical fanlight that extends over the entire entrance
- sidelights or glass panes which go halfway down the door
- thin chimneys at either end

Other things to notice are

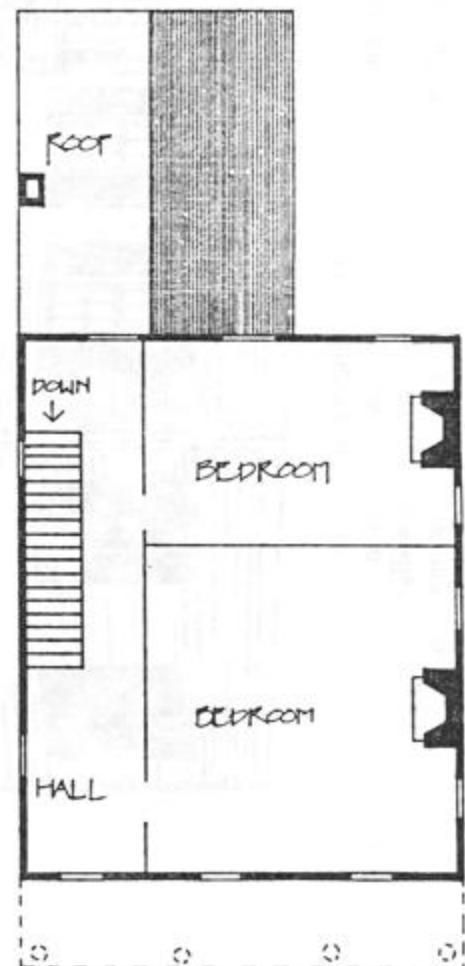
- low foundation
- narrow side walls
- small window panes (6/6)



Greek Revival 1830-1860



FIRST FLOOR

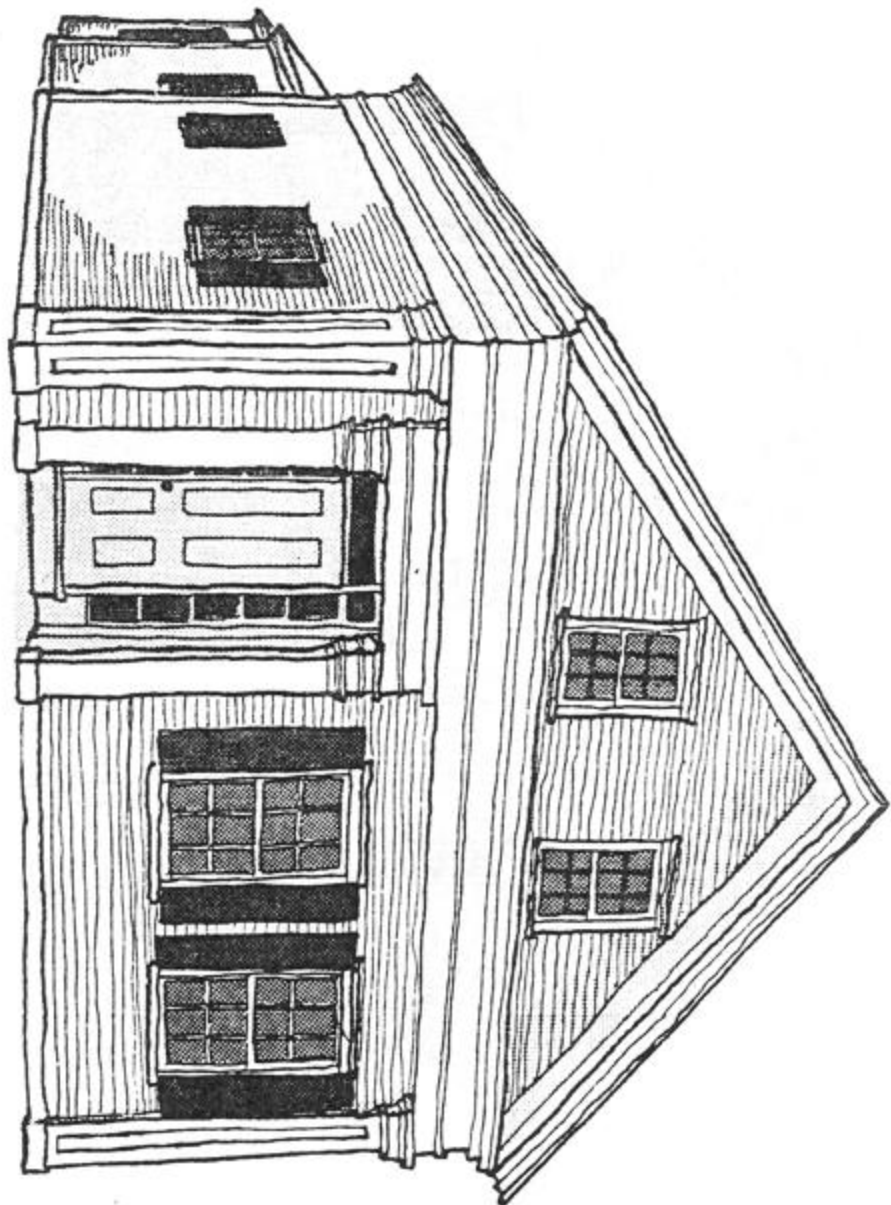


SECOND FLOOR

APPROX. 10 FEET

Greek Revival 1830 - 1860
Simple or vernacular example

Illustration shows a narrow-fronted building with simple classical trim applied at the roof eaves and in corners.

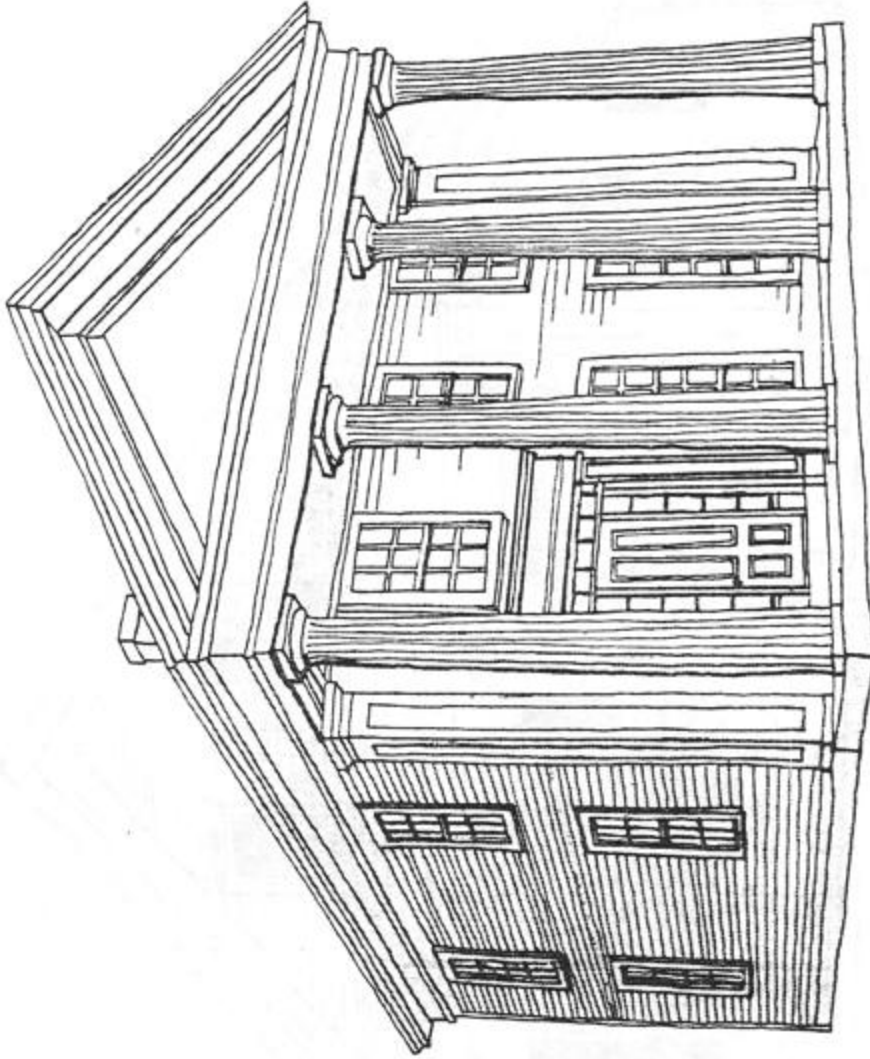


Some things to look for are

- pediment
- entablature at front and side roof eaves
- pilasters at corners
- entrance with a row of glass panes (transom) at the top and long sidelights
- small window panes (6/6)
- entablature and pilasters that frame the doorway

Greek Revival 1830 - 1860
High style example

Illustration shows a rectangular, Greek temple-like building with a narrow front and simple, classical detail.



Some things to look for are

- a large porch across the entire front, with a pediment and entablature
- tall fluted columns with no moldings at the bottom

- entrance with a row of glass panes (transom) at the top and long sidelights

Other things to notice are

- long first floor windows in the front
- pilasters at the corners with long panels inside

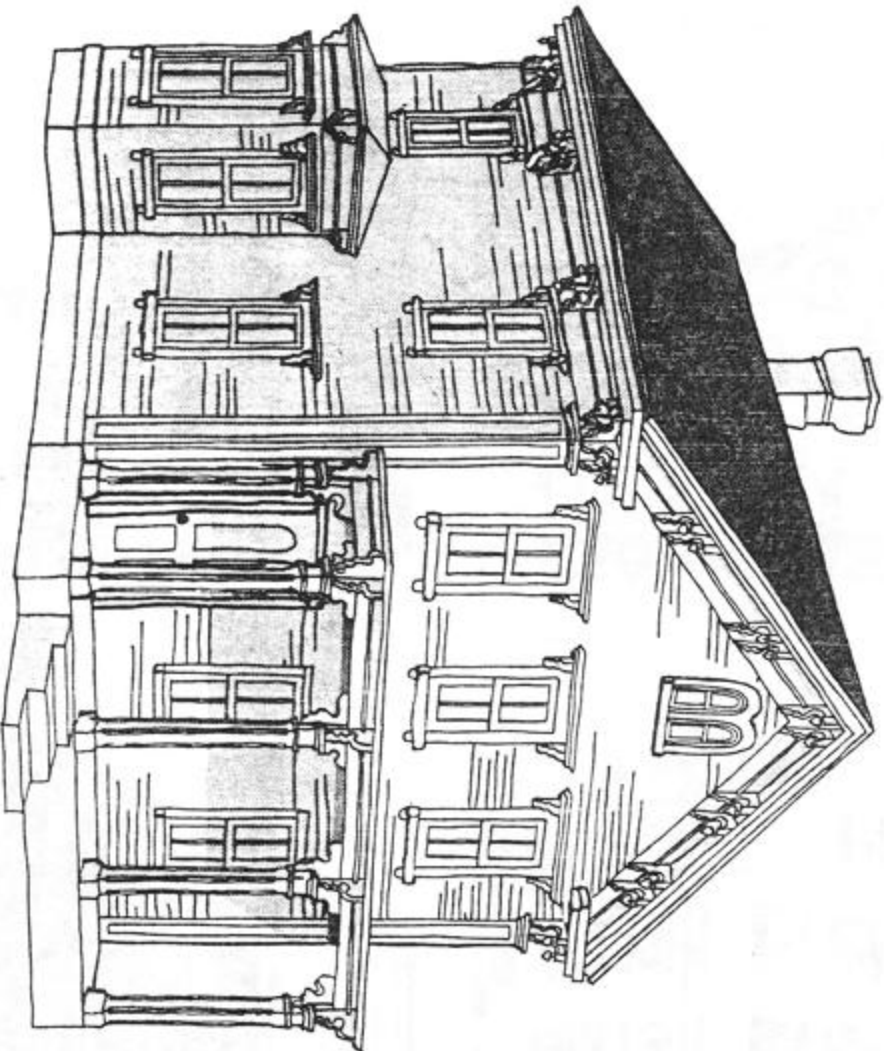
GREEK REVIVAL STYLE 1830-1870

Look for: Heavy, blocky effect, even on small houses.
Pedimented "temple" effect.
Walls constructed to resemble smoothness of stone.
Thinner chimneys in various positions.
Larger windows and windowpanes, with blinds.
Trim of wide corner pilasters, often with recessed center panels.
Wide cornice with overhanging eaves.
Doorway framed by wide lintel and pilasters, usually with full-length sidelights.
Gable end often toward street with doorway off center.



Italianate 1840 - 1880
Simple or vernacular example

Illustration shows a narrow-fronted building with a boxy form and trim that is sometimes based on classical designs.



Some other things to notice are

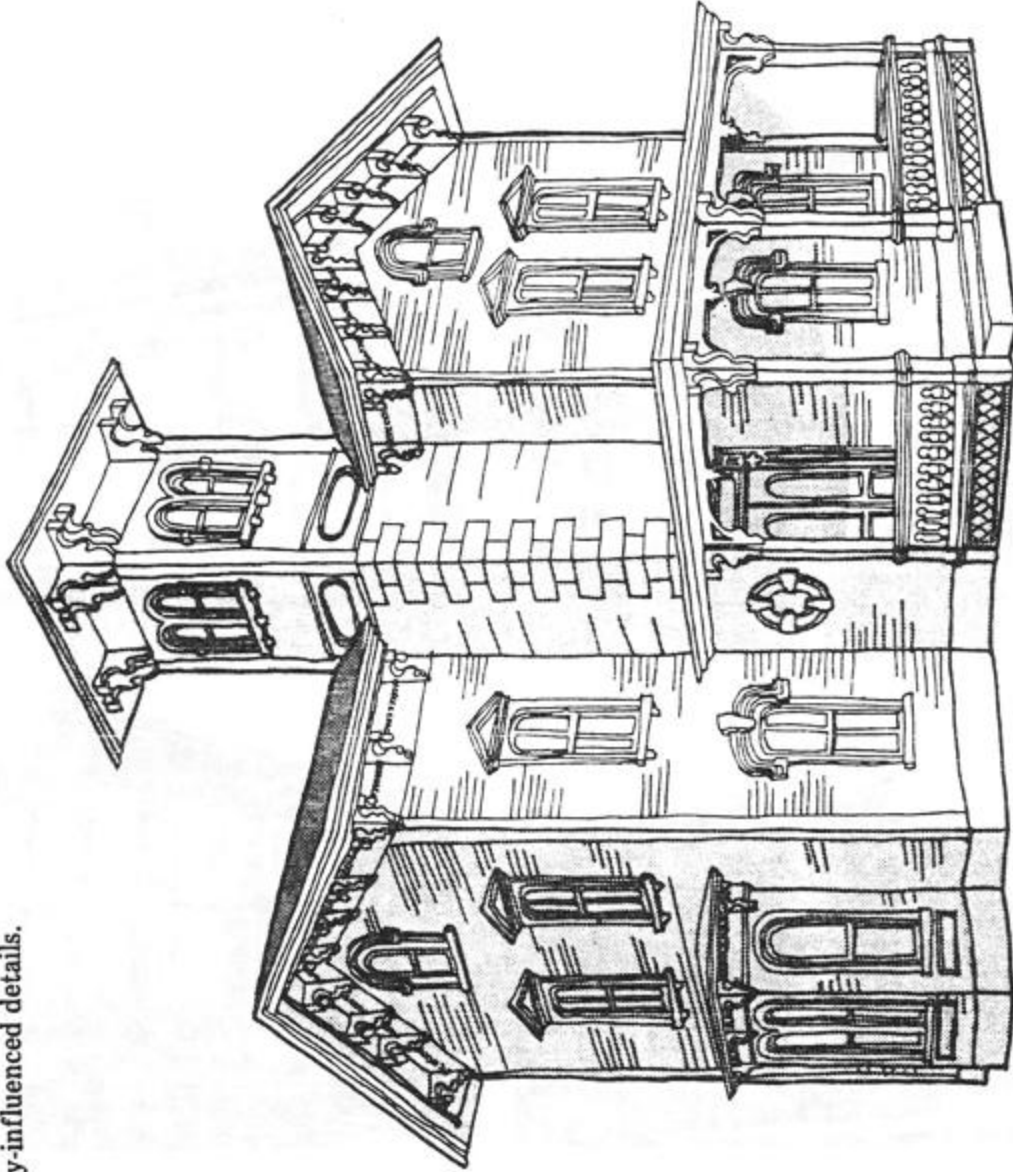
- square posts on a long porch
- pilasters at the corners with long panels inside
- one-story bay window
- round arches in the door

Some things to look for are

- brackets at the roof edge, windows and porch
- round-arched windows
- windows with shelves at the top and tiny brackets at the bottom

Italianate 1840 - 1880
High style example

Illustration shows an "L"-shaped building with a 3-story tower and classically-influenced details.



Some things to look for are

- brackets at the roof edge, windows, tower and porch
- round or segmental-arched windows
- some in pairs
- windows with drip moldings

Other things to notice are

- deeply overhanging roof eaves
- other classical features such as cornerblocks, railings (balustrades), pediments and keystones in the arches

ITALIANATE STYLE 1840-1880

Look for: Massive, elaborate effect.

Flattish roofs. Roofs with wide overhanging eaves supported by heavy brackets.

Porches, bay windows, cupolas, balconies.

Arched or round window tops. Large windowpanes.

Heavy trim on doorways, cornice, cornerboards, and windows.

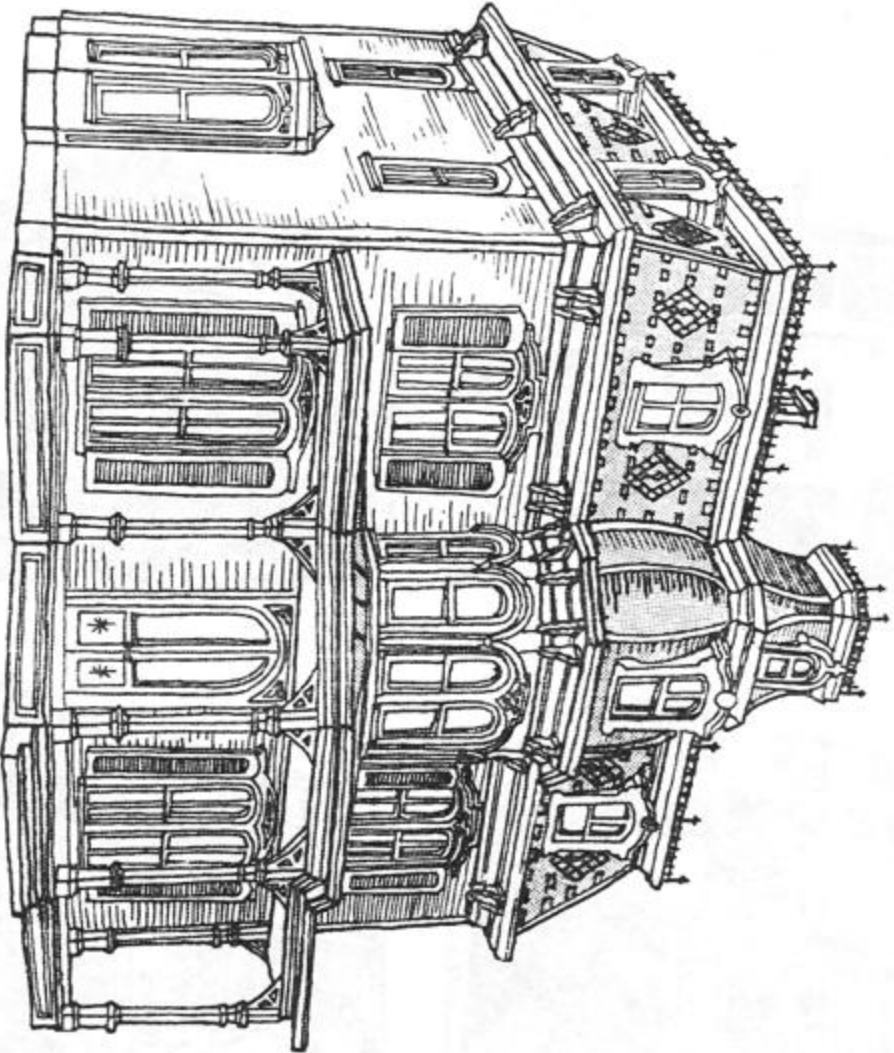
Massive doorways. Raised porch with steps.

Frequent double doors, sometimes with round tops, sometimes with etched glass.



Mansard 1855 - 1880

Illustration shows a boxy building with a Mansard roof and classically-influenced trim.



Some things to look for are

- Mansard roof which can curve in, curve out or be straight-sided

Other things to notice are

- Italianate trim
- brackets at the roof edge, windows and porch
- round or segmental arched windows — sometimes in pairs

- windows with drip moldings
- windows with shelves at the top and tiny brackets at the bottom
- towers and bay windows
- patterned slate on the roof
- roof dormers that are almost flat and have rounded tops
- a low, metal railing (cresting) along the top of the roof

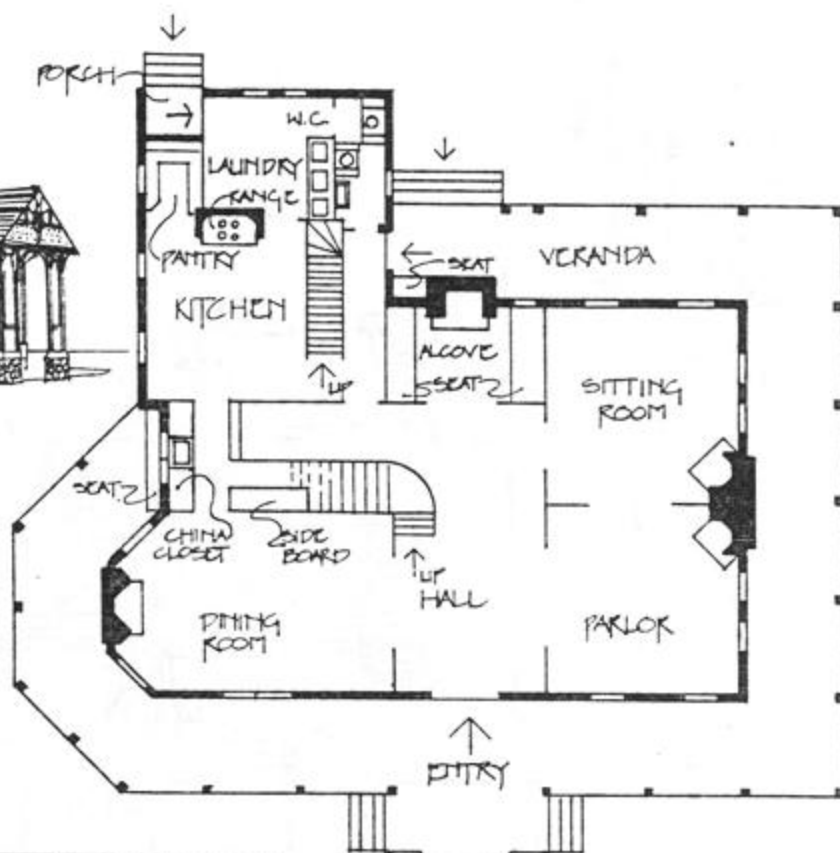
MANSARD STYLE 1860-1890

Look for: Heavy roof coming down over side walls.
Bold three-dimensional effect.
Dormer windows protruding from steep curve of double pitched roof.
Overhanging eaves with brackets.
Bay windows and porches.
Several chimneys.
Elaborate wood or iron trim.
Entrances with double doors.
Porches with steps and balustrade.



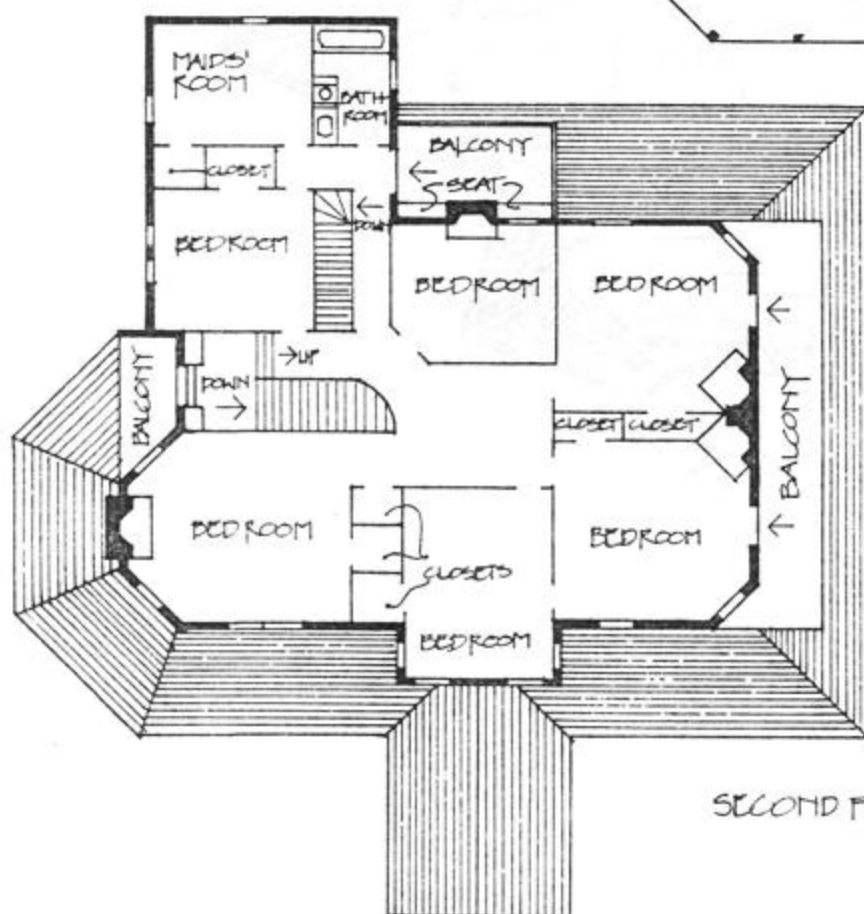


Queen Anne
1875-1910



CARRIAGE
PORCH

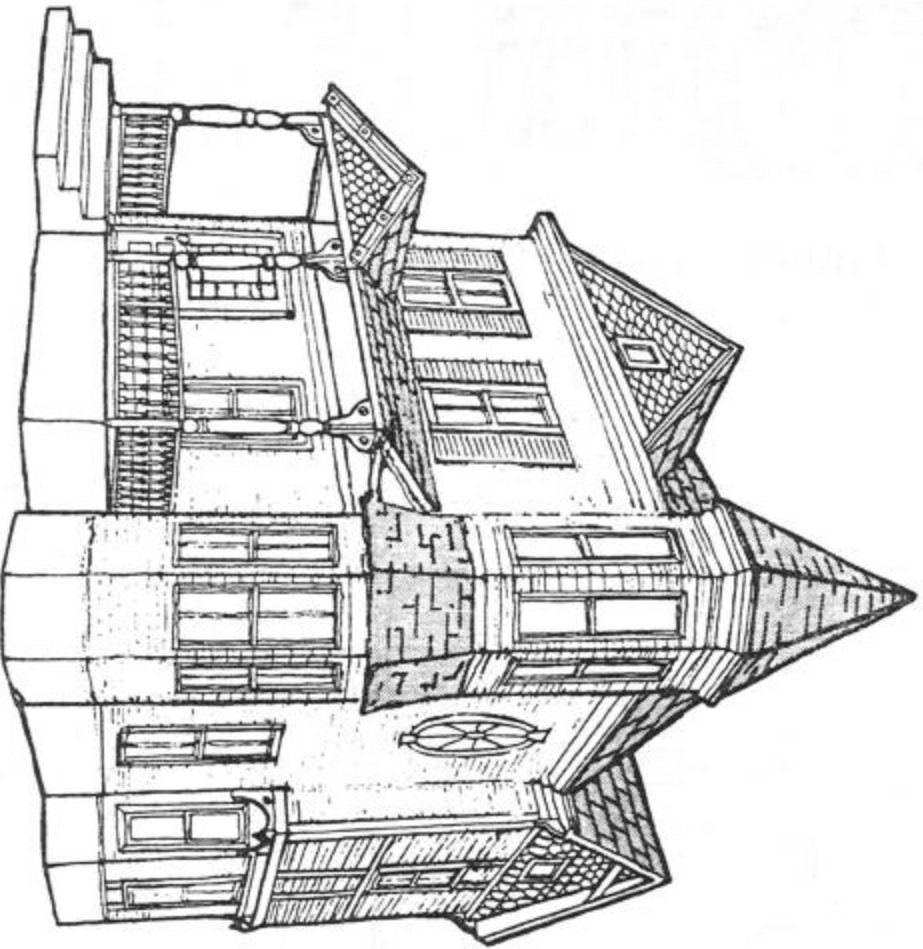
FIRST FLOOR PLAN



SECOND FLOOR PLAN

Queen Anne 1875 - 1910
Simple or vernacular example

Illustration shows a building with irregular shapes, a complicated roof, different kinds of materials on the walls and many patterns.



Some things to look for are

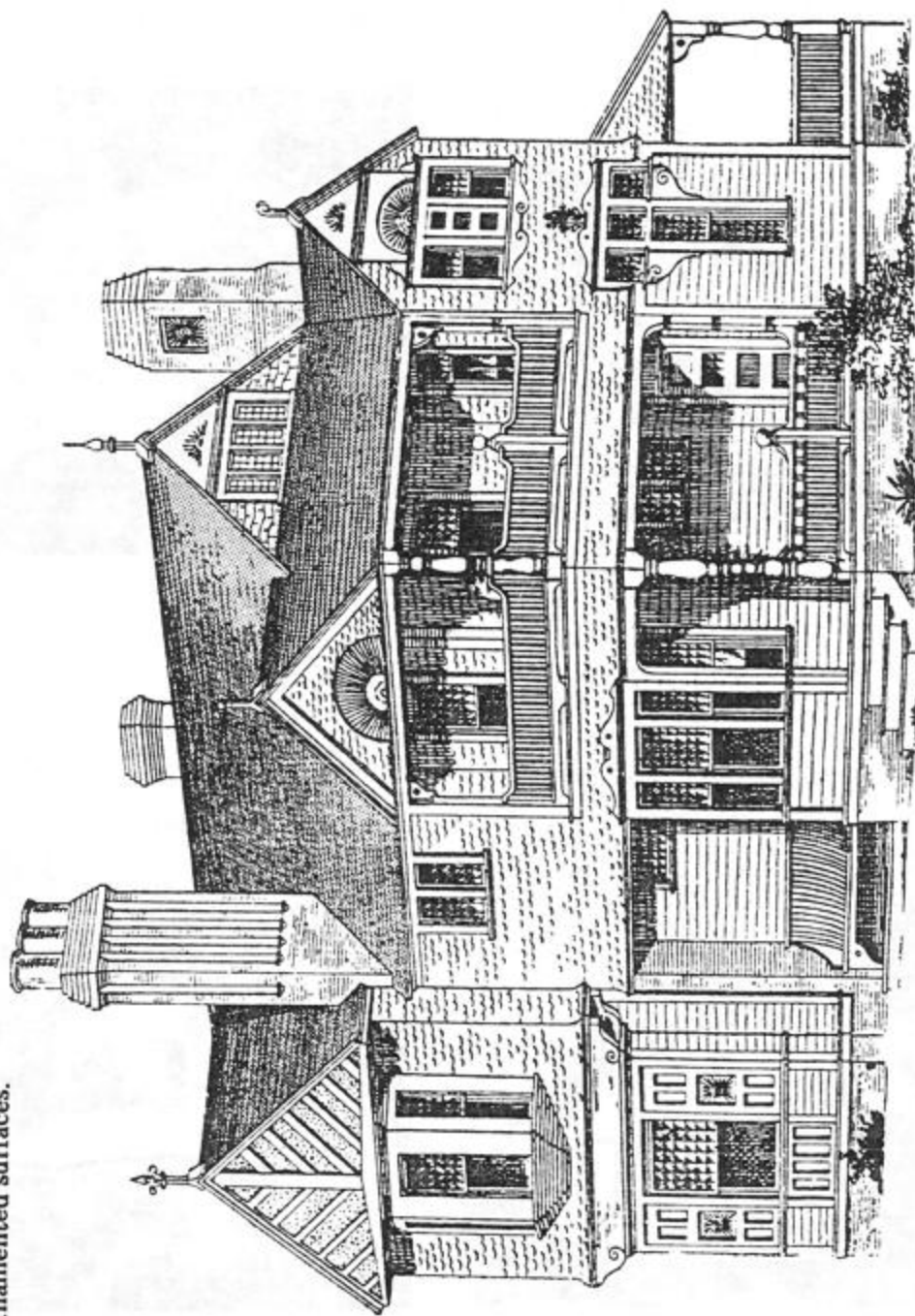
- tower with a pointed roof
- bay window with slanted sides underneath a rectangular projection
- fancy wooden shingles in different patterns
- vergeboards (hanging from the porch roof) that are made of solid pieces of wood

Other things to notice are

- porch posts with rounded shapes
- brackets with holes in them
- doors with glass in the upper part

Queen Anne 1875 - 1910
High style example

Illustration shows an irregularly-shaped building with complex and contrasting forms in the roof and walls, and elaborately ornamented surfaces.



Some things to look for are

- many porches in many places, on upper as well as lower stories, frequently wrapping around corners and made with "turned" or rounded posts
- use of many materials for pattern and texture
- wooden shingles of many shapes in upper

stories, clapboards on the 1st floor, exposed framing (half-timbering), decorated chimneys and carved panels

-small panes in many different arrangements in the upper parts of windows

STICK STYLE 1860-1910

Look for: Diagonal, vertical, and horizontal stickwork in trim, balconies, and porches.

High, steep roof.

Projecting eaves supported by exposed framing in gable end.

Many spindly chimneys.

Extensive porches with roofs supported by columns with diagonal braces.



QUEEN ANNE STYLE 1870-1910

Look for: Irregular layout with complex rooflines, turrets, and gables.

Variety of siding materials and textures.

Geometrically patterned windows of various shapes.

Bay windows, balconies, and porches giving three-dimensional effect.

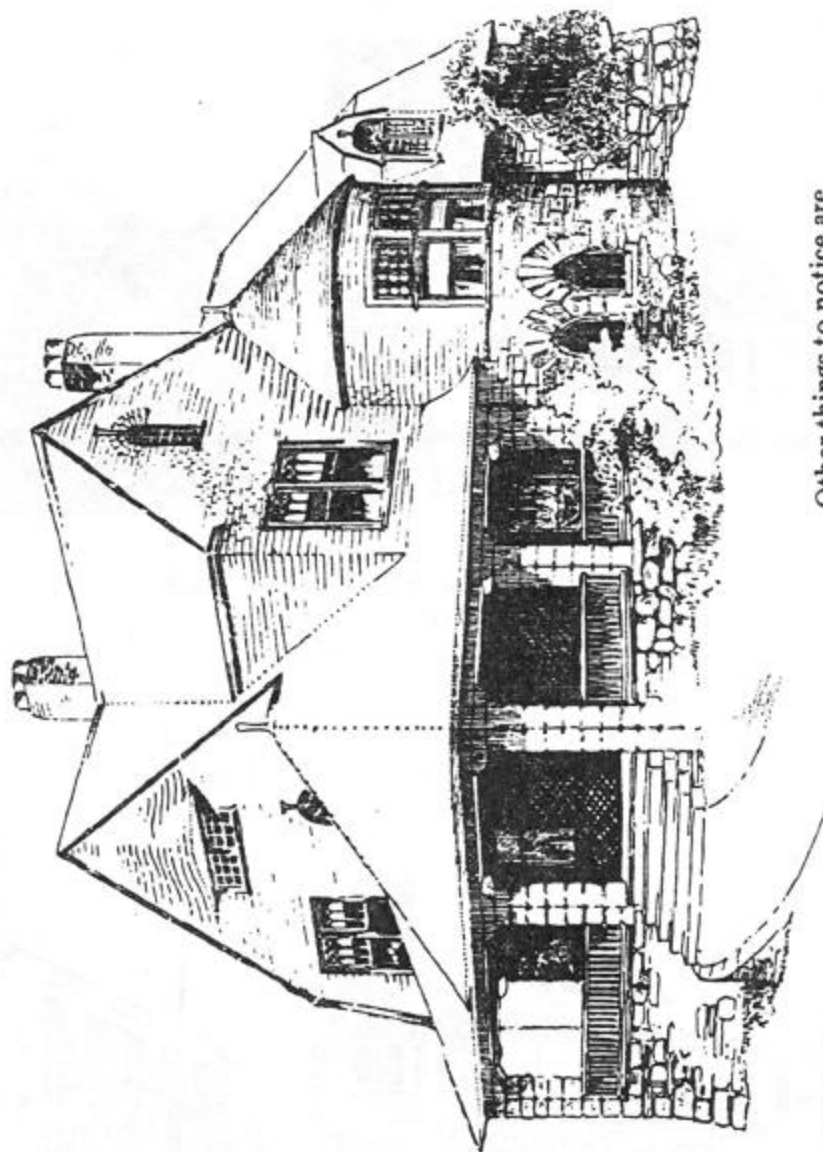
Small, elaborate detail.

Tall, rectangular chimneys with decorative details.



Shingle Style 1880 - 1910

Illustration shows an informal-looking, sprawling building with broad sweeping roofs and a minimum of decorative detail.



Some things to look for are

- walls covered completely with wooden shingles
- roofs sweeping down over cave-like porch areas
- broad gambrel or gable roofs
- simple, narrow trim at the roof edges (flush eaves)

Other things to notice are

- stonework with rough surfaces in the first story
- rounded forms: towers, tower roofs, curved window tops (and sometimes sides)
- thick porch posts —shingled or of stone

SHINGLE STYLE 1880-1930

Look for: Flowing, complex shape unified by large roof. Horizontal effect.
Walls as well as roof covered with shingles.
Towers, balconies, porches which create an interpenetration of exterior and interior space.
Natural stone foundations.
Massive rectangular chimneys.
Frequent gambrel roofs.



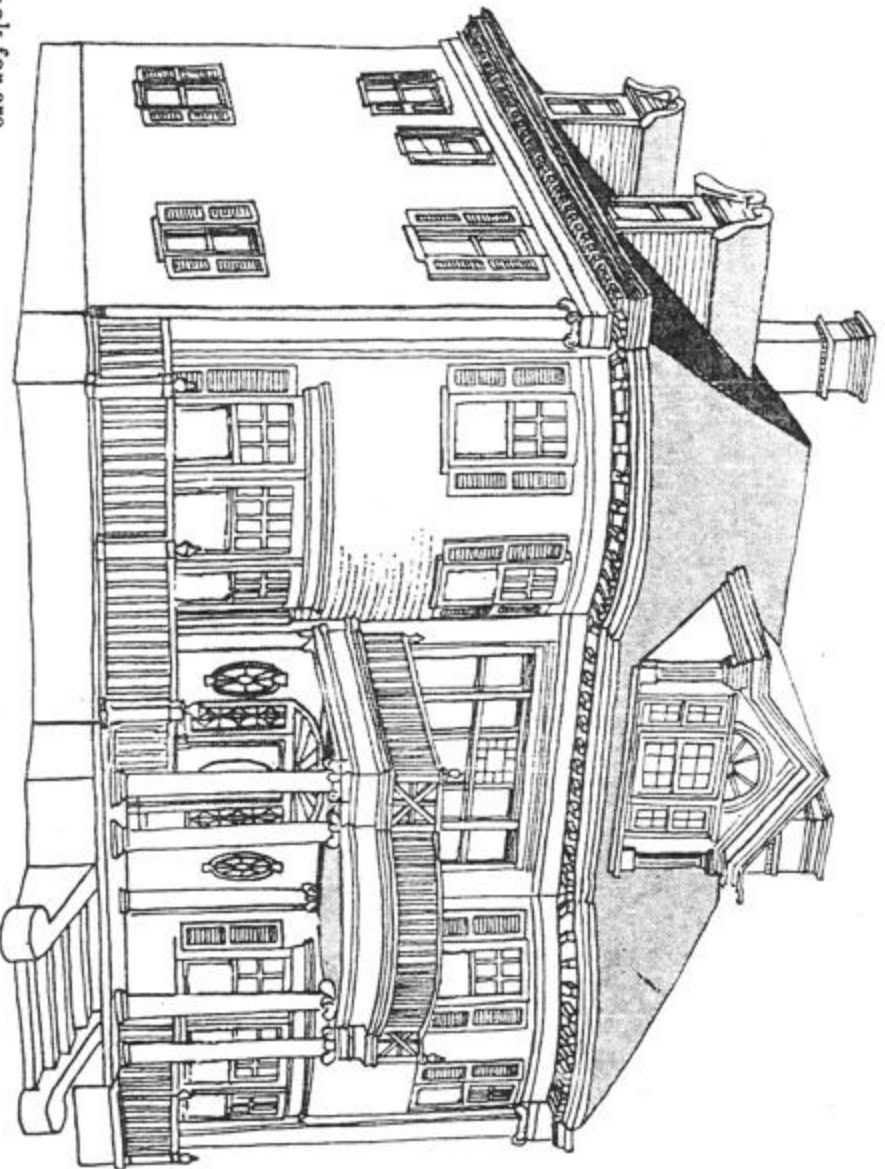
COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE 1880-1930

A desire to bring back features of previous styles developed with the Shingle Style. The COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE incorporated elements of the Colonial or Georgian Style and the Federal Style in elaborate houses. Sometimes elements of the COLONIAL REVIVAL STYLE were combined with those of the Shingle Style. Palladian windows, quoined cornerboards, hip roofs, and dormer windows are frequent features.



Colonial Revival 1885 - 1910

Illustration shows a symmetrical building with a high hip roof and abundant use of over-stated colonial features.



Some things to look for are

- over-sized features—huge dormers, large porches, wide entrances with large fanlight and decorated sidelights
- extensive use of classical details
- railings (balustrades) over porches and along decks
- many columns
- entablature and decoration at cornice
- corner pilasters

Other things to notice are

- two-story rounded bay windows on either side of the front door
- windows with single panes in the bottom and small panes in the top
- pediments with many shapes, especially in dormers
- Palladian arched windows and oval windows
- smooth columns in the porch